

received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 24, 1956.

Private Law 665

CHAPTER 322

AN ACT

May 24, 1956
[H. R. 2893]

To confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Graphic Arts Corporation of Ohio, of Toledo, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of the Graphic Arts Corporation of Ohio, Toledo, Ohio, as to the liability of the United States, if any, either legal or equitable, for losses alleged to have been sustained by the said Graphic Arts Corporation of Ohio as the result of the performance of a contract, Numbered W33-038ac 2023, dated April 17, 1944, entered into with the United States Army Air Corps.

Graphic Arts
Corporation of
Ohio.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or lapse of time, suit upon such claim may be instituted by the claimant within one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Proceedings for the determination of such claim and review thereof, and payment of any judgment thereon, shall be had as in the case of claims over which such court has jurisdiction under section 1491 of title 28 of the United States Code.

62 Stat. 665.

SEC. 3. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States Government.

Approved May 24, 1956.

Private Law 666

CHAPTER 323

AN ACT

May 24, 1956
[H. R. 5535]

For the relief of S. H. Prather, Mrs. Florence Prather Penman, and S. H. Prather, Junior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to S. H. Prather, Americus, Georgia, the sum of \$5,000; to pay Mrs. Florence Prather Penman the sum of \$2,000, and to pay S. H. Prather, Junior, the sum of \$1,000. The payment of such sums shall be in settlement of all the claims against the United States for property damage and personal injury damages sustained by them, together with all hospital and medical bills incurred by them, arising out of a collision which occurred on August 6, 1935, when an automobile in which the said S. H. Prather, his wife, daughter, Florence Prather (now Mrs. Arthur Penman), and his son, S. H. Prather, Junior, were traveling in a lawful manner upon and over a certain public street and highway in the city of Quitman, Georgia, was struck by an automobile driven upon, and into said public street and highway, by one Howard Hart at the rate of at least sixty miles per hour, the said Howard Hart

S. H. Prather
and family.

being at the time pursued by an officer of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the purpose of overtaking Howard Hart and making a search of the automobile driven by Howard Hart for illegal liquors, and thereby demolishing the automobile of S. H. Prather and inflicting personal injuries to S. H. Prather consisting of a fractured collarbone, body contusions, and a brain concussion; severe shock and body contusions upon the wife of S. H. Prather; body contusions, a sprained back and broken rib being thereby sustained by S. H. Prather, Junior, and the said daughter, Florence Prather (now Mrs. Arthur Penman), thereby sustaining a broken shoulder and a fractured skull: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 24, 1956.

Private Law 667

CHAPTER 324

May 24, 1956
[H. R. 7164]

AN ACT

For the relief of Lieutenant Michael Cullen.

Lt. Michael Cullen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Lieutenant Michael Cullen, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, the sum of \$1,100. Such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of said Lieutenant Michael Cullen against the United States for reimbursement for expenses incurred by him in connection with educational benefits under the appropriate laws governing the rehabilitation and training of veterans: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved May 24, 1956.

Private Law 668

CHAPTER 332

May 28, 1956
[S. 2327]

AN ACT

For the relief of Takako Iba.

Takako Iba.
66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Takako Iba, the fiancée of Goddard Friel, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of three months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Takako Iba is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Goddard Friel and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not